

# THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

THE PENSION BUILDING  
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200  
202-504-2195 FAX

## MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

14 December 1995

AM 10:00 CONVENE, 441 F Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001

### I. ADMINISTRATION

#### A. Approval of minutes:

19 October 1995

#### B. Dates of next meetings:

18 January 1996

15 February 1996

#### C. Confirmation of 16 November 1995 S.L. and O.G. Appendices.

### II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS

#### A. Smithsonian Institution

1. CFA 14/Dec/95-1, National Zoological Park, 3001 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Grasslands Exhibit: Phase I. Design development. (Previous: CFA 19/Oct/95-4.)
2. CFA 14/Dec/95-2, National Air and Space Museum, Independence Avenue, S.W. between 4th and 7th streets. Lighting and replacement glass. Progress report. (Previous: CFA 15/Jun/95-8.)

#### B. Department of the Army

CFA 14/Dec/95-3, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington, D.C. New guest house facility. Design development. (Previous: CFA 16/Feb/95-Adm., CFA 19/Jan/95-6.)



II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS continued, 14 December 1995

C. Department of Justice

CFA 14/Dec/95-4, Federal Bureau of Investigation, J. Edgar Hoover-FBI Building. Temporary security measures.

D. Government of the District of Columbia, Metropolitan Police Department

CFA 14/Dec/95-5, Placement and site development of sculpture: "Guns Into Plowshares". Judiciary Square at Indiana Avenue and 4th Street, N.W.

E. Department of the Navy

1. CFA 14/Dec/95-6, Naval Station, Anacostia, Washington, D.C. Honor Guard Bachelors' Quarters. Three new buildings. Conceptual.
2. CFA 14/Dec/95-7, U.S. Naval Observatory, Massachusetts Avenue at 34th Street, N.W. Addition to Building 59.

F. District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

1. Shipstead-Luce Act

- a. S.L. 95-64, 415 12th Street, N.W., The Presidential Building. Alterations and infill addition. Conceptual.
- b. S.L. 96-13, 10 G Street, N.E. New office building. Permit. (Previous: S.L. 90-49.)
- c. S.L. 96-03, Hillwood Museum, 4155 Linnean Avenue, N.W. New visitors' center, grounds department addition and two-level parking deck. Conceptual.
- d. Appendix I.

2. Old Georgetown Act

Appendix II.



II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS continued, 14 December 1995

E X E C U T I V E   S E S S I O N

G. National Park Service

CFA 14/Dec/95-8, Air Force Memorial.  
(Previous: CFA 14/Sept/94-1.)

E X E C U T I V E   S E S S I O N

H. CFA 14/Dec/95-9, NCPC Presentation: Monumental  
Core Framework. (Previous: CFA 17/Mar/94-13.)

I. Freer Gallery of Art

CFA 14/Dec/10, Inspection of acquisitions.



## SHIPSTEAD-LUCE SUBMISSIONS

| <u>NO.</u> | <u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u> | <u>PROJECT</u> |
|------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| S.L. 96-04 | 1615 H Street, N.W.      | Removal of     |
| HPA. 96-30 | U.S. Chamber of Commerce | chimney stack  |
|            |                          | - permit       |

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed removal of chimney stack. Working drawings conform to approved concept. See previous Action (S.L. 95-61).

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|            |                                |                |
|------------|--------------------------------|----------------|
| S.L. 96-05 | 400 North Capitol Street, N.W. | New mechanical |
|            | Trammwell Crow                 | unit on roof   |
|            | Fox Network News               | - conceptual   |

ACTION: Recommend **AGAINST** concept of a 4'-0" x 9'-0" x 9'-6" tall roof mounted mechanical unit as shown in this location. Recommend further study of alternatives using equipment lower than the bottom line of the cantilevered penthouse screen wall, placing unit behind penthouse screen wall or within existing structure.

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|            |                         |              |
|------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| S.L. 96-06 | 2501 M Street, N.W.     | Alterations  |
|            | American Association of | to plaza and |
|            | Medical Colleges        | new marquee  |
|            | Office building         | - permit     |

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations to plaza within arcade and to new marquee identifying the address of the building.

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## OLD GEORGETOWN SUBMISSIONS

| <u>NO.</u>  | <u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>      | <u>PROJECT</u>  |
|-------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| O.G. 95-133 | 3120 M Street, N.W.           | Flush sign and  |
| HPA. 95-390 | James Martin                  | projecting      |
|             | Stewarts Fashionable Footwear | sign - revised  |
|             |                               | design - permit |

ACTION: Recommend AGAINST issuance of permit for signs as submitted. No objection to existing sign reading "Stewarts" painted on sign panel. Proposed projecting sign is too large; mounting bracket is too obtrusive.

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|             |                             |                 |
|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| O.G. 95-139 | 1310 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. | Alterations,    |
| HPA. 95-396 | Amerimax Enterprise         | awnings and     |
|             | Pacifico Restaurant         | and signs -     |
|             | Sunari Restaurant           | revised concept |

ACTION: Returned without Action. Case superseded by case no. O.G. 96-10.

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|             |                       |                 |
|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| O.G. 95-154 | 3060 M Street, N.W.   | Projecting      |
| HPA. 95-432 | 3062 M St. Ltd. Part. | sign - revised  |
|             | Another Universe      | design - permit |

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed projecting vertical sign reading "Another Universe" as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 20 October 1995.

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|             |                             |               |
|-------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| O.G. 95-156 | 1344 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. | Existing sign |
| HPA. 95-457 | Matthew E. Donahue          | - permit      |
|             | Dominate Fashion            |               |

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for existing sign reading "Dominate Fashion" located on panel above entry door.

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| <u>NO.</u> | <u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>        | <u>PROJECT</u> |
|------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| O.G. 96-01 | 1340 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W.     | Existing sign  |
| HPA. 96-01 | Matthew Donahue<br>Casual Image | - permit       |

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for sign reading "Casual Image" with 12-inch high letters.

|            |                              |                               |
|------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| O.G. 96-02 | 2701 N Street, N.W.          | New bay window                |
| HPA. 95-03 | Robert R. Hetem<br>Residence | and iron work<br>- conceptual |

ACTION: No objection to concept of adding bay window to this facade. recommend installation of two bay windows to balance composition rather than a single unit as submitted. No objection to enrichment of gate, provided iron work is omitted. Submit working drawings for review when ready.

|            |                             |                                  |
|------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| O.G. 96-04 | 1267 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. | Alterations to                   |
| HPA. 96-05 | GAP<br>GAP Kids             | approved sign<br>scheme - permit |

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations to approved sign scheme. See previous Action (O.G. 93-102). Letters reading "GAP Kids" will be installed on transom of projecting bay window.

|            |                           |                              |
|------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| O.G. 96-05 | 1212 28th Street, N.W.    | Addition of                  |
| HPA. 96-06 | Alan Gaunoux<br>Residence | solarium at<br>rear - permit |

ACTION: Returned without Action. Proposed work is not visible from public space. Refer to the Historic Preservation Review Board.



| <u>NO.</u> | <u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>   | <u>PROJECT</u>               |
|------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| O.G. 96-06 | 3336 Dent Place, N.W.      | Third floor                  |
| HPA. 95-08 | Ricardo Ernst<br>Residence | addition at<br>rear - permit |

ACTION: Returned without Action. Proposed work is not visible from public space. Refer to the Historic Preservation Review Board.

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|            |                                             |        |
|------------|---------------------------------------------|--------|
| O.G. 96-09 | 1519 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W.                 | Sign - |
| HPA. 96-11 | Nokesville Partnership<br>Fair Trade Market | permit |

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed 16-foot wide sign panel (the length of the existing masonry opening) which will have a height of 1.5 feet with 10-inch letters reading "Fair Trade Market" as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 4 December 1995.

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|            |                                          |                                                   |
|------------|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| O.G. 96-10 | 1310 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W.              | Alterations,                                      |
| HPA. 96-26 | Amerimax Enterprise<br>Sunari Restaurant | awnings and<br>signs - revised<br>design - permit |

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, awnings and two metal signs reading "Sunari" as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated November 1995.

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## ADDENDUM

| <u>NO.</u> | <u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>    | <u>PROJECT</u>  |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| O.G. 96-10 | 1310 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. | Alterations,    |
| HPA. 96-26 | Amerimax Enterprise         | awnings and     |
|            | Sunari Restaurant           | signs - revised |
|            | Pacifica Restaurant         | design - permit |

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, awnings and two metal signs reading "Pacifica" as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 29 November 1995.

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## SHIPSTEAD-LUCE SUBMISSIONS

| <u>NO.</u> | <u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>                                          | <u>PROJECT</u>               |
|------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| S.L. 95-50 | Normanstone Drive, N.W.<br>Dr. & Mrs. Howard Hoffman<br>Residence | New building<br>- conceptual |

ACTION: Returned without Action. Case withdrawn by written request of applicant.

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|            |                                                |                         |
|------------|------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| S.L. 96-07 | 600 Water Street, S.W.<br>Odyssey Cruise Lines | Alterations<br>- permit |
|------------|------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 11 December 1995. New windows, doors and detailing will match existing conditions. Submit permit application for signs when ready.

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|            |                                                                 |                   |
|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| S.L. 96-08 | 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.<br>Oliver T. Carr<br>First Union | Signs -<br>permit |
|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for replacement of two signs reading "First Union" within existing sign boxes. New signs to match color, letter size and location of existing signs and conform to the uniform sign master plan for the building.

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|                          |                                                                 |                                                           |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| S.L. 96-09<br>HPA. 96-54 | 2023 Belmont Road, N.W.<br>Susan and William Bortz<br>Residence | 2nd floor rear<br>addition and<br>alterations<br>- permit |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed 2nd floor rear addition and alterations. Recommend German siding for new addition to maintain consistency.

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| <u>NO.</u> | <u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>                     | <u>PROJECT</u>          |
|------------|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| S.L. 96-10 | 2 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.<br>Crestar Bank | Alterations<br>- permit |

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations for new Crestar Bank, including installation of new entry door and removal of solar panels on roof, as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 12 December 1995. Installation of replacement entrance door will retain the existing decorative bronze surround. Submit permit application for signs for review when ready.

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|            |                                                                     |                                          |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| S.L. 96-11 | 3550 Williamsburg Lane, N.W.<br>Sidney and Jane Harman<br>Residence | Additions and<br>alterations<br>- permit |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed additions and alterations including new covered entry, additions to foyer and dining area, and retaining walls for new parking court as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated December 1995.

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|            |                                                  |                                                         |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| S.L. 96-12 | 10 G Street, N.E.<br>Square 677 No. 2 Ltd. Part. | Sheeting and<br>shoring for<br>new building<br>- permit |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed sheeting, shoring and excavation in preparation for construction of new building.

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|            |                                                                                       |                                                        |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| S.L. 96-14 | 2501 M Street, N.W.<br>American Association of<br>Medical Colleges<br>Office building | Alterations to<br>sidewalk and<br>driveway<br>- permit |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations to concrete driveway and sidewalk. Proposed work in public space conforms to approved permit for alterations to building plaza. See previous Action (S.L. 96-06).



## ADDENDUM

| <u>NO.</u> | <u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>                                            | <u>PROJECT</u>                           |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| S.L. 96-11 | 3550 Williamsburg Lane, N.W.<br>Sidney and Jane Harman<br>Residence | Additions and<br>alterations<br>- permit |

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed additions and alterations including new covered entry, and additions to foyer and dining area. Submit permit application and drawings for pool house, swimming pool and retaining walls for new parking court for review when ready.

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## OLD GEORGETOWN SUBMISSIONS

| <u>NO.</u>                 | <u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>                                             | <u>PROJECT</u>                                                     |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| O.G. 95-146<br>HPA. 95-411 | 3142 Q Street, N.W.<br>Pamela Aussey & Kenneth Goodrebo<br>Residence | Enclosure of<br>rear 2 story<br>porch - revised<br>design - permit |

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed enclosure of two-story rear porch as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 21 November 1995. Note additional changes to transom window indicated in red.

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|                          |                                                                                      |                                                                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| O.G. 96-03<br>HPA. 96-04 | 3000 M Street, N.W.<br>la Madeleine of Maryland<br>la Madeleine French Bakery & Cafe | Enclosure of<br>arcade, signs<br>and alterations<br>- revised<br>concept |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|

ACTION: No objection to concept of proposed arcade infill as shown in supplemental drawing received and dated 21 November 1995. Recommend the use of limestone for masonry infill and decorative surround treatment at entrance; align new masonry joints at door surround and infill; replace proposed awning on 30th Street with wall-mounted sign for la Madeleine; and reduce number of proposed signs on fanlights. Submit working drawings for review when ready.

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|                          |                                                         |                                           |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| O.G. 96-07<br>HPA. 96-09 | 2711 P Street, N.W.<br>Raymond L. Garthoff<br>Residence | Fence and rear<br>alterations<br>- permit |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed fence and rear alterations as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 27 November 1995, provided that window adjacent to door duplicates configuration of windows elsewhere on the rear facade: 2 over 2 lights.

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| <u>NO.</u> | <u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>   | <u>PROJECT</u> |
|------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| O.G. 96-08 | 3218 O Street, N.W.        | Metal gate     |
| HPA. 96-10 | Nancy Werlich<br>Residence | - permit       |

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for installation of proposed metal gate provided wire mesh is removed.

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|            |                               |                                  |
|------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| O.G. 96-11 | 1417 31st Street, N.W.        | Replacement                      |
| HPA. 96-28 | Frederick Schwab<br>Residence | windows on 3rd<br>floor - permit |

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed replacement windows at the third floor, provided that they are composed of wood (not clad) and have true-divided individual lights.

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|            |                               |                          |
|------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| O.G. 96-12 | 1405 35th Street, N.W.        | Driveway and             |
| HPA. 96-32 | Luella N. Kemble<br>Residence | new curb-cut<br>- permit |

ACTION: Recommend **AGAINST** issuance of permit for proposed new curb-cut, driveway and rear parking pad. The proposal would be a detriment to the character of this small circa 1865 house and the historic district as a whole. Note also is made that the proposal may violate current Zoning Code regulations.

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|            |                                           |             |
|------------|-------------------------------------------|-------------|
| O.G. 96-13 | 3700 O Street, N.W.                       | Alterations |
| HPA. 96-33 | Georgetown University<br>Ecology Building | - permit    |

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations including a new entrance and the addition of a skylight.

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| <u>NO.</u> | <u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u> | <u>PROJECT</u> |
|------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| O.G. 96-14 | 1210 28th Street, N.W.   | Alterations to |
| HPA. 96-34 | Alan Gaunoux             | front areaway  |
|            | Residence                | - permit       |

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations to existing areaway which projects onto public space as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 12 December 1995. The proposed changes include revised steps to the basement entrance, new brick cheekwall and the addition of a cast iron railing. (See case O.G. 96-15.)

|            |                        |                |
|------------|------------------------|----------------|
| O.G. 96-15 | 1212 28th Street, N.W. | Alterations to |
| HPA. 96-35 | Alan Gaunoux           | front areaway  |
|            | Residence              | - permit       |

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations to existing areaway which projects onto public space as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 12 December 1995. The proposed changes include revised steps to the basement entrance and duplication of cast iron fence proposed for the adjacent property at 1210 28th Street. (See case O.G. 96-14.)

|            |                     |                           |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| O.G. 96-17 | 2701 N Street, N.W. | New bay windows           |
| HPA. 96-38 | Charlene Nemetz     | on public space           |
|            | Residence           | - revised design - permit |

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations including the addition of two bay windows which will project onto public space. Working drawings conform to approved concept and recommendations. See previous Action (O.G. 96-02).

|            |                             |                 |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| O.G. 96-18 | 1254 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. | Sign banner and |
| HPA. 96-39 | Germar Properties           | back-lit sign   |
|            | Armani Exchange             | - permit        |

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed "Armani Exchange" sign banner and back-lit sign. Working drawings conform to approved concept. See previous Action (O.G. 95-128).



14 December 1995

APPENDIX II

| <u>NO.</u> | <u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u> | <u>PROJECT</u>  |
|------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| O.G. 96-19 | 3334 N Street, N.W.      | Addition of     |
| HPA. 96-41 | David Brock              | iron railing    |
|            | Residence                | on public space |
|            |                          | - permit        |

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for the installation of antique ornamental iron fence on public space as shown in supplemental drawing received and dated 6 December 1995.

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**STATUS REPORT**

(Cases currently under review by the Old Georgetown Board)

| <u>NO.</u>   | <u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u> | <u>PROJECT</u>  |
|--------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| O.G. 95-152  | 3513 N Street, N.W.      | Additions, new  |
| HPA. 95-431  | Holy Trinity Church      | construction    |
| (Last seen   |                          | and razing -    |
| 2 Nov. 1995) |                          | revised concept |

STATUS: On HOLD for Old Georgetown Board 4 January 1996 meeting agenda for further discussion with applicant.

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|            |                             |              |
|------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| O.G. 96-16 | 1545 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. | New building |
| HPA. 96-36 | Chevy Chase Bank            | - conceptual |
|            | Georgetown Branch           |              |

STATUS: On HOLD for Old Georgetown Board 4 January 1996 meeting agenda for further discussion with applicant.

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# THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

THE PENSION BUILDING  
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200  
202-504-2195 FAX

## COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS PRE-MEETING TOUR

14 December 1995

CONVENE: 8:00 AM, Pension Building, Suite 312,  
441 F Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001

1. Anacostia Bolling military facilities.
2. National Air and Space Museum, Independence Avenue,  
S.W. between 4th and 7th streets. Lighting and  
replacement glass.
3. Office building at the NE corner of 12th and  
Pennsylvania Avenue. The Presidential Building.  
alterations and infill addition. Conceptual -  
S.L. 95-65
4. Placement and site development of sculpture: "Guns  
into Plowshares". Judiciary Square at Indiana  
Avenue and 4th Street, N.W.

Members Present: J. Carter Brown, Chairman  
Rex Ball  
Carolyn Brody  
Jeannine Smith Clark  
Eden Rafshoon  
Harry G. Robinson, III  
Susan Porter Rose

Staff Present: Donald B. Myer, Asst. Secretary  
Jeffrey R. Carson



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## MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

14 December 1995

The meeting was convened at 10:12 a.m. in the Commission of Fine Arts offices at the Pension Building, 441 F Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

Members present: Hon. J. Carter Brown, Chairman  
Hon. Harry G. Robinson, III, Vice-Chairman  
Hon. Rex Ball  
Hon. Carolyn Brody  
Hon. Jeannine Smith Clark  
Hon. Susan Porter Rose

Staff present: Mr. Charles H. Atherton, Secretary  
Mr. Donald B. Myer, Assistant Secretary  
Mr. Jeffrey R. Carson  
Mrs. Sue Kohler  
Mr. José Martínez-Canino

National Capital  
Planning Commission  
staff present: Mr. Patrick Tribe

### I. ADMINISTRATION

A. Approval of minutes of the 19 October 1995 meeting.  
The minutes were approved without objection.

B. Dates of next meetings, approved as:  
18 January 1996  
15 February 1996

C. Confirmation of 16 November 1995 S.L. and O.G. Appendices. The Appendices had been circulated by mail and were formally approved at this time.

### II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS

A. Smithsonian Institution



1. CFA 14/DEC/95-1, National Zoological Park, 3001 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Grasslands Exhibit: Phase I. Design development. (Previous: CFA 19/OCT/95-4.) The Assistant Secretary recalled the previous submission and the Commission's tour at the Zoo of Phases I through III of the grasslands exhibit. He said this submission was for Phase I only, and involved construction of the new restroom facility on the site of the existing one, as well as some additional small structures related to the exhibits. He introduced Zoo landscape architect Rick Hider to begin the presentation.

Mr. Hider said that as the grasslands exhibit area was the site of the main bus drop-off for the Zoo, the restroom facility would be considerably enlarged; it would be compatible in style with the recently-built food concession and gift shop. He showed photographs and drawings, and then on a plan pointed out a new bison exhibit and two associated new structures, an overlook for the public and a holding facility for the animals; he noted also that there would be an enlarged prairie dog exhibit in front of the bisons. Next he pointed out an interpretative area for some aspects of the prairie exhibit that would have a new shed-like structure with explanatory materials inside.

Mr. Hider then turned to the panda exhibit area, saying that the entrance to the exhibit would be moved, to make it less confusing to the public and to meet the standards of the Americans with Disabilities Act. The existing Panda Plaza would be enlarged and renamed Prairie Plaza. There would be increased seating for those who came with picnic lunches or purchased food from the concession. Paving would be the same as used for Olmsted Walk, but with a reversal of the light and dark colors, with the light predominating.

Landscape architect Deb Mitchell discussed the three interpretative structures, saying that they would be uniform in style, light and open with a tubular steel structure and flat-pitched roofs for shelter, but no walls; colors would be natural. The bison holding facility would have two walls and a sod roof. She said the idea was to make the structures disappear as much as possible. The restroom facility, based on the style of the concessions building, would be wood and stone, with a pitched shingle roof having a broad overhang, so that people waiting in line could be accommodated under shelter.

Mr. Ball commented that the concerns he had expressed at the last meeting had been largely addressed; he urged a continued effort to keep the number of structures to an absolute minimum and to make those deemed necessary disappear visually as much as possible. He referred to the Administration/Education Building at the Connecticut Avenue



entrance and expressed some concern that similar interpretative facilities for the grasslands exhibit would not be available at the new entrance; he thought the different direction the Zoo was taking was bringing dramatic changes and visitors would need some explanatory material. Mr. Hider said that was a problem they had wrestled with; he said there would be abundant signage and maps, and Ms. Mitchell noted that the FONZ information booth would be relocated from the restroom to a point near the visitor entrance.

There were no more comments or questions; the Chairman and the other members agreed the design development for Phase I was proceeding on the right track, and it was unanimously approved. Exhibit A.

2. CFA 14/DEC/95-2, Air and Space Museum, Independence Avenue, S.W. between 4th and 7th streets. Lighting and replacement glass. Progress report. (Previous: CFA 15/JUN/95-8.) Staff member Jeffrey Carson said the Smithsonian had erected glass samples on the north side of the Museum for the members to see, but because of the very severe weather, the scheduled site inspection tour had not taken place. Mr. Ball, however, had gone over with the staff to see the glass, and the Chairman asked him to report.

Mr. Ball said his preference would be the same as the Commission had expressed without seeing the samples--that the glass should be light at the bottom and shade gradually darker as it rose. The Chairman fully agreed, saying that it was at the lower levels that the transparency was so important. Mr. Ball added that even the south facade would be affected by a glass that was too dark, because it was the light coming in from the north that opened up the vista through the building.

Harry Rombach from the Smithsonian was present and commented on the various problems that had prevented a final decision on the glass, from the insistence of the curators that maximum protection be provided for the objects exhibited to the difficulty and expense of replacing broken sections of custom-made glass used in a graduated tint installation, especially in the future when certain tints might no longer be available. There was a discussion about using a light-colored, fretted glass for the vertical walls and a relatively dark tint for the skylight; the Chairman thought this would solve most of the light transmission problems. Mr. Rombach was encouraged to continue the discussion with his associates and come back later with a definite proposal.

B. Department of the Army

CFA 14/DEC/95-3, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C. New guest house facility. Design





development. (Previous: CFA 16/FEB/95-Adm., CFA 19/JAN/95-6.) The Assistant Secretary recalled the Commission's site inspection in February to look at the campus in general, as well as a proposal to place this hotel-type facility within the framework of the formal, axial relationship existing between Building 40 and several other older structures. At that time there was a discussion with representatives of the National Capital Planning Commission about siting, parking, and servicing alternatives. He said that since that time the post's Corps of Engineers staff had retained a contractor who would design and construct the turnkey facility.

Mr. Myer said the submission would include designs for the guest house, parking areas, drives, and landscaping of the immediate area. In addition, as a separate operation, Walter Reed had retained a landscape architect to come up with a design for the whole courtyard area, and this would be presented as well. He introduced David Phillips from Walter Reed, who in turn introduced architect Nick Giordano from Brennan Beer Gorman to begin the presentation.

Mr. Giordano discussed his response to the issues raised by the Commission earlier in the year. In regard to the height, he said the guest house had been reduced from five to four stories. To give a sense of enclosure to the courtyard, the building had been extended to the east across the north-south axis; a projecting bay with an arched pedestrian opening would maintain the sense of the axis and keep it open, as the Commission had requested. The parking to the south had been revised to give it a more informal look, in keeping with the character of that part of the site. The main entrance had been redesigned, with the overhanging pavilion removed and weather protection over the entrance provided by a glass canopy.

Mr. Giordano said the building was within Walter Reed's historic district, and the architectural style would follow the guidelines and stay within the Georgian Revival period, using pediments and bays to break up the mass. Materials would include a reddish brick for the walls, limestone trim, buff-colored brick quoins and window arches, and a standing seam metal roof. The depth of the trim elements would be more shallow than seen on the old buildings.

Mr. Giordano then introduced civil engineer Jim Heltman, who showed a section through the north-south axis of the courtyard, pointing out the arched pedestrian opening in the building and saying that although it would not actually function as a visual axis, it would bear a relationship to the pedestrian axis. He showed drawings of the parking area, noting that it had been redesigned in a more informal manner, taking advantage of the existing tree canopy, and that the



retaining wall at the south end had been replaced by a hedge. He also pointed out a second exit from the lot that had been added, a one-way exit so that people could drive through rather than having to turn around, thus relieving congestion.

Landscape architect Michael Vergason was the next speaker. He said his firm's effort had been to focus on three areas: the local area of the quadrangle, the regional area of the campus, including Rock Creek Park, and the intermediate area around the guest house itself. He said the goal was to relate all three and get a seamless connection between them. He commented that the guest house site was an extraordinary one--a pastoral landscape made from the combination of stately, mature trees set in a rolling topography. He said that the topography, views, sun angles, trees, and circulation had all been looked at, and that he had a particular concern for the trees. He said he had engaged a botanist who would prepare an inventory and make recommendations for root and branch pruning of all those in the construction area.

Turning to specific proposals, Mr. Vergason first discussed circulation through the area. He said there would be a barrier-free perimeter walk that would tie into the diagonal walks through the courtyard and provide a way around existing sets of granite steps; it would also offer a number of opportunities to place benches so that people could enjoy the courtyard. Mr. Vergason said the courtyard would be relandscaped, although the existing boxwood would be kept, and there would be a new rectangular aquatic pool which would act as a reflecting pool for Building 40 and enhance the axial connection to the passageway planned for the guest house. Washington globe lamps would provide supplemental lighting for the quadrangle. Existing trees, including a large oak in what would be the parking area, would be kept where possible; Mr. Vergason was optimistic that most would remain, and others would be added to screen the new building from view. The Chairman commented that some vertical emphasis was needed at the end of the diagonal axis through the courtyard from the guest house porte-cochere entrance; he suggested a single jet in a basin.

Questions were asked about the parking lot, with the Chairman and Mr. Ball feeling that the more planting and more informality that could be brought into it the better, especially at the edges, where the proposed hedge and other plantings could perhaps follow the contours to produce as soft and irregular effect as possible. The addition of a one-way exit on the east was also questioned, with the Chairman suggesting that it would be less noticeable if it were slightly curved and more park-like in character.



A long discussion followed about the arched opening in the new building that was intended to reinforce the north-south courtyard axis, and whether it would accomplish its purpose, which was to keep the axis open and allow views and circulation through it, ultimately up to Building 40 at the far end. Mr. Ball thought that to do this it really had to be two stories high, even though several rooms would have to be sacrificed. The Chairman agreed, saying that the two-story height was especially important on the north, and noting that what was shown was more like a long, low tunnel than an opening intended to focus on a vista. Also, the opening was shown as glazed, to provide an all-weather connection between the two parts of the building, and he thought this further diminished its effectiveness. The recommendation was that the glazing be removed and a small elevator be installed inside for those who needed to cross at an upper level rather than go outside, momentarily and under cover.

Mr. Giordano then showed material samples; they were approved subject to the inspection of a sample wall mock-up on the site. Traditional windows with muntins, made of aluminum-clad wood, were also approved.

Before the discussion ended, Mr. Ball said he thought it was important for the Commission to understand that much of Mr. Vergason's work was in the nature of master planning for the future, that it was a separate contract and would be executed at this time only as it touched on the contract of the design/build team. Mr. Phillips said that was correct, but he wanted the Commission to hear Mr. Vergason and to know that there was a unified approach to the project.

The Chairman then summarized the Commission's actions: The new entrance and porte-cochere were approved; the general massing, architectural style, and landscaping were approved; the materials were approved, with the request to see a wall material mock-up. The archway was not approved; Mr. Giordano was requested to make it two stories in height, at least on the north side, and to remove the glazing. Exhibit B.

#### C. Department of Justice

CFA 14/DEC/95-4, Federal Bureau of Investigation, J. Edgar Hoover-FBI Building. Temporary security measures. Staff member José Martínez recalled a previous submission for the main Department of Justice building and said the security planters approved for that installation were the same as those being proposed for the FBI Building. He pointed out the proposed location of circular and horizontal planters on a drawing.





Mr. Ball asked if any progress had been made towards standardizing the security measures for protecting federal buildings. Mr. Carson said there had been an inter-agency meeting to discuss this, and the problem was that the various agencies had different ideas as to what degree of security was needed--whether it should be enough to stop a tractor trailer going 50 miles per hour or a van going 30 miles per hour; also, there were different ideas as to the size and placement of the bollards or planters. He said that at this point there was no definitive study, but the Justice Department had hired a consultant and would be submitting a final plan in a few months. In the meantime, the plans for both Main Justice and the FBI Building were considered only temporary.

Mr. William O'Hanlon from the FBI was then introduced. He, too, noted the difficulty of deciding what kind of bollard or planter to use and what degree of security was necessary. He said the FBI had followed the direction of the Justice Department and used the same planters seen there. The circular ones would be used on Pennsylvania Avenue and around the corners on 9th and 10th streets for consistency with the rest of the Avenue, and the horizontal type would be used farther along on 9th and 10th, and along E Street, where the sidewalk was narrower. He thought these offered a good measure of security as well as being a visual deterrent.

The Chairman commented that the six-foot long horizontal planters were much higher than he had realized. Mr. O'Hanlon agreed and said there was one available that was six inches lower. The Chairman also thought a plainer one would look better at the FBI Building because of its contemporary design. He commented also that the planters looked better than bollards because they could at least be filled with flowers and not look so defensive. The members looked at the drawings again, and there was general agreement that the circular ones looked better and could probably be used farther along 9th and 10th streets, and even on E Street, although the sidewalk was considerably narrower there; it was thought that in that location perhaps a combination of round and rectangular would work. Exhibit C.

D. Government of the District of Columbia, Metropolitan Police Department

CFA 14/DEC/95-5, Placement and site development of sculpture: "Guns into Plowshares". Judiciary Square at Indiana Avenue and 4th Street, N.W. Mr. Carson recalled the city's recent effort to get guns off the streets by offering remuneration for each gun turned in by a resident. He said the suggestion had been made that the guns collected not be destroyed, but used for a piece of sculpture entitled "Guns into Plowshares", based on the Biblical reference to beating







46. CFA 14 Dec. 95-5. "Guns Into  
Plowshares" sculpture.

swords into plowshares. The idea was enthusiastically adopted and a site on Judiciary Square selected; it would be on the southeast corner of 4th Street and Indiana Avenue, directly opposite the entrance to the Metropolitan Police Department. Mr. Carson noted the presence of the sculptor, Esther Augsburger, the architect, Randall Seitz, and Assistant Chief of Police, William Sarvis. He asked Chief Sarvis to begin the presentation.

Chief Sarvis told the members how the sculptor had come to the department with the idea, and after seeing her drawings, how much enthusiasm they generated. He thought the memorial aspect of the sculpture would be of great benefit to those in the city who had lost loved ones to handgun violence, and that the sculpture would let law enforcement officers know that something positive had come from their efforts. He commented on Mrs. Augsburger's prominence as a sculptor, the work she had done all over the country, and the efforts of her husband in raising the money for the project. Lastly, Chief Sarvis said he thought the sculpture would be a vehicle for getting people to come out and talk about the problem of gun violence and ways to bring it to an end. He then asked Esther Augsburger to discuss her sculpture.

Mrs. Augsburger told how the idea had come to her as she and her son were watching a television newscast describing the gun turn-in program. She said gun violence was very real to her as she had taught art at inner-city schools and knew personally many children whose lives had been forever altered by it. When her son commented that the guns should not be destroyed but turned into something positive, she got the idea for the sculpture. She said her mind immediately went to the Biblical reference and the plowshare as a universal symbol of hope and peace. She described how the concept and form developed, and how the guns were to be welded to the steel plowshare and how they were transformed into part of the design. She noted that the piece would be 16 feet high.

The Chairman said he was enthusiastic about the piece, and he asked about the color, whether it would be rusty brown, as shown in a photograph, or black as on the maquette Mrs. Augsburger had brought. She said the steel would be sandblasted, then sprayed black, and then the black rubbed off to give the effect shown on the maquette. The members were pleased with the color choice, and Mr. Ball, who was the only one who had seen the site before the meeting, said he was very excited about it, feeling that it would take a nondescript square and give it a focal point as well as a symbolic setting.

Mr. Carson then introduced architect Randall Seitz, from CORE, who described the simple, easy maintenance setting he





had designed. There would be several new curved walks, a curved planting bed, low grass berms to suggest the soil being lifted out by the plowshare, and a second planting area to screen a parking area next to the old courthouse. Mr. Seitz suggested that tall grasses might be planted here to further the screening effect. The Chairman was unsure about the use of grasses, noting that they often took on a rather scraggly appearance; but when the correlation between grasses and plowshares was pointed out, he suggested that if grasses were used they should be backed with taller evergreen plantings to give more substance and help the screening effect.

Mr. Ball pointed out that the sculpture was on axis with Indiana Avenue and provided a focal point that was not originally anticipated; he asked Mr. Seitz to take note of this and be sure that the planting material did not obstruct this view. The Chairman asked who would be responsible for maintenance and was told it would be the D. C. Courts. There were no further questions, and the site and design for the sculpture and its setting were unanimously approved.

Exhibit D

(Vice-Chairman Robinson joined the meeting at this point.)

E. Department of the Navy

1. CFA 14 DEC/95-6, Naval Station, Anacostia. Honor Guard Bachelors' Quarters. Three new buildings. Conceptual. Mr. Carson introduced this project, saying that had the weather cooperated, the members would have had a pre-meeting tour of the base and this specific site. He noted that the three buildings would be designed by architect Shalom Baranes, and then introduced Larry Earle from the Navy to begin the presentation.

Mr. Earle said that although it might seem surprising that the Navy was building a new bachelors' quarters in light of the current downsizing, it was being done under the direction of the Defense Department to improve the quality of life for enlisted personnel. This project would be one of the first to implement new standards, which were developed on the basis of a service-wide survey of enlisted personnel; he said the survey indicated that more space and personal privacy were considered priorities and influenced the desire to reenlist. Mr. Earle said that at present, the Honor Guard housing was scattered around the area, and for the sake of cohesion and efficiency, the new 250-man facility was considered a good idea; the BEQ would be joined by two other new buildings, a dining hall and a gymnasium, to make a campus-like setting. Mr. Earle then introduced Shalom Baranes to discuss his design.



Mr. Baranes first showed slides to acquaint the members with the site. He pointed out existing Building 72, a red brick, Georgian Revival design housing and administrative facility, to which the new development would be keyed. He noted that there was no order to development on the site, partially because of the existence of old airport runways beneath the surface as well as a maze of utilities which restricted placement of buildings. He commented also that the site could not take advantage of the proximity of the river because of the existence of a 15-foot high dike. Mr. Baranes said he had tried to site the new buildings so that they would form a courtyard type of development with Building 72. The long length of the BEQ was intended to form a spine, to which future buildings would be related. In designing the three buildings, Mr. Baranes said he had tried to enhance any possible views of the river--for example, the dining hall would be on the second floor of the building and feature large expanses of glass--and to be mindful also of how the structures appeared from the other side of the river, from the Federal City. The architectural style and the materials--several shades of reddish brick--would relate to Building 72, and the roof of the gymnasium was intended to recall the old hangars that once stood in the area. Mr. Baranes said a landscaping plan for the area had been developed, but it would not be entirely implemented during the initial development of the site.

The Chairman said he was concerned about the length of the facade of the BEQ, and the lack of any terminus or enclosure; he also thought the building lacked residential character, unlike Building 72, which had a more human quality. The Vice-Chairman commented that the parti resembled Saarinen's at Cranbrook, where the terminus was a place, not a thing, but he agreed that the building did seem to go on and on. The Chairman also commented on the bowed roof of the gymnasium, which he found too much like the industrial buildings on the base; he thought that something in the Georgian vocabulary would be more appropriate. Mr. Baranes said that, other than the association with the old hangars, he saw the gym as a transition between the industrial and residential parts of the base. He also thought the shape of the roof expressed what went on inside and identified the building immediately as a gymnasium.

Mr. Baranes said the future development of other buildings, creating a street along the spine created by the BEQ, was very important to the whole concept. He said he had developed numerous other schemes for the BEQ that resembled townhouses, garden apartments, etc., but had come back to the college dormitory form for several reasons, including the Navy's security requirements and the cost factor. The location of underground utilities and the runways had also





been a factor in the siting. He did not think the building would actually appear as a long monolith although it might look that way on the drawings. The Vice-Chairman thought the scale of the drawings could be the problem. Mrs. Rose asked why the building could not be pulled back farther from the river so that the river's edge could be developed as a park. Mr. Baranes replied that if he did that, it would bring it too close to the industrial part of the base, a very hostile environment with a lot of noise generators.

Mr. Ball said he would like to see where the future buildings were to go, and he said he could not approve the design until he could see it in its urban context; he thought the Commission needed to see a master plan of this sub-area of the base. Mrs. Rose agreed. Mr. Earle was then asked to come back with a master plan, and Mr. Baranes was asked to bring new drawings that would better express the design of the whole scheme. Exhibit E

2. CFA 14/DEC/95-7, U. S. Naval Observatory, Massachusetts Avenue at 34th Street, N.W. Addition to Building 59. Mr. Martinez showed a plan of the Naval Observatory, pointing out the Vice-President's house and the building in question. He said it would house the observatory's security and needed to be enlarged. He introduced Larry Earle from the Navy.

Mr. Earle showed photographs of the building from various sites on the grounds, noting that it was in an inconspicuous location; he also showed drawings of the proposed addition. There were no objections and the addition was unanimously approved. Exhibit F

F. District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

1. Shipstead-Luce Act

a. S.L. 95-64, 415 12th Street, N.W., the Presidential Building. Alterations and infill addition. Conceptual. Mr. Martinez showed a photograph of the building under construction in 1966 and then located the infill addition, which would be on 11th Street, behind the Evening Star Building. He asked architect Shalom Baranes to make the presentation.

Mr. Baranes said the building was well below the density allowed by the PADC guidelines, and the project called for stripping the facade, expanding two stories vertically after a setback, and then infilling the empty lot behind the Evening



Mr. Fisher said the visitation was now about 34,000 per year. He noted that the operations of the museum were strictly regulated by the Board of Zoning Adjustment, as far as opening hours, number of visitors in the house at one time, etc., were concerned, and parking on the street was not permitted. He said a master plan for development had been drawn up by Quinn/Evans, architects, which addressed maintenance, conservation, operational efficiency, parking, and improved visitors facilities, including compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Upgrading of security, climate control, and work space for conservation and storage activity had been accomplished. At this time, parking and visitor facility improvements were being examined. He showed an aerial view of the estate, pointing out the inconvenient location of existing parking. Mr. Fisher then introduced architect Michael Quinn.

Mr. Quinn said this portion of the long-range development was the most sensitive, because it would have the greatest impact on the site. He showed site drawings, pointing out small modifications to existing buildings, the location of the proposed two-deck parking, and the enlarged visitor center. Mr. Quinn noted that his firm had been working with landscape architect Roger Courtenay from EDAW to ensure that the new construction would be as sensitive as possible to the beauty of the existing landscape. The parking deck would be located in the only spot that could accommodate more than twenty cars, and it would be cut into the hillside; no parked cars would be visible from the main house. It would not be visible from Rock Creek Park in the summer, although there might be some visibility in the winter. To minimize this, evergreen plantings would be added. About fifty-three trees would have to be removed, and over half of those would be replaced; Mr. Quinn said Hillwood had a full-time horticulturist who would be working with his firm. Questions were asked about the color of the structure; Mr. Quinn said they would be using a highly-textured concrete, and were looking at bark and ground-cover colors to get the right grey/brown tone.

Mr. Quinn then turned to the new visitor center. He showed elevations, saying that it would be a very quiet building, in a Georgian Revival style. There were no objections, and the conceptual design for this and the other proposals were unanimously approved. Exhibit G

c. Appendix I. The Appendix was approved without objection.

2. Old Georgetown Act

Appendix II. The Appendix was approved without objection.



Star Building. He showed photographs and drawings, noting that the ground floor setback on Pennsylvania Avenue would disappear but would be kept on 12th Street. Materials would be granite on the lower floors with precast and granite trim above. There were no objections to the facade alterations or to the infill addition, and both were unanimously approved.

Exhibit G

b. S.L. 96-13, 10 G street, N.E. New office building. Permit. (Previous: S.L. 90-49.) Mr. Martínez recalled that the Commission had approved the design for this building in 1990 with a request that a mock-up or sample panel of materials be seen on the site. The construction had never gone forward, but a new permit was now being requested and so the project was back for permit approval. He said the staff had looked at the working drawings and there had been very minimal changes. He noted that material samples were also available and then introduced the architect, Roger Straussman.

Mr. Straussman showed a site plan and architectural drawings, noting that the long, narrow building would be next to the newly-renovated, white granite City Post Office, and across the street from the red brick Government Printing Office. To mediate between the two very different colors and materials, the new building would be limestone-colored precast at the lower levels and a light-colored brick above. There were no objections to the design or the materials, and they were unanimously approved. Exhibit G

c. S.L. 96-03, Hillwood Museum, 4155 Linnean Avenue, N.W. New visitors center, grounds department addition, and two-level parking deck. Conceptual. Mr. Carson noted that this prominent museum house, the estate of the late Marjorie Merriweather Post, was experiencing increased visitation and needed to do something to improve its visitor facilities. He said he had visited the site with the director and realized that whatever was done was bound to have an impact on the magnificent site and its trees. He said the proposals included a two-tier parking deck, bus parking, and a new visitor center, which would replace a smaller existing building. He introduced museum director Frederick Fisher, noting also the presence of architect Michael Quinn and landscape architect Roger Courtenay from EDAA.

Mr. Fisher commented on Mrs. Post's collection of Imperial Russian and French decorative arts, housed in her residence on a 24.5 acre site containing sixteen structures and twelve acres of formal landscaping. He said the estate had originally been deeded to the Smithsonian but never opened to the public; after three years it was returned to the Marjorie Merriweather Post Foundation and opened as a house museum in 1977.





## EXECUTIVE SESSION

G. National Park Service

CFA 14/DEC/95-8, Air Force Memorial. (Previous: CFA 14/ SEP/94-1.) The Chairman noted that this was an informal session, with the purpose of giving the Commission the opportunity to see what progress had been made toward developing a design for the memorial, but that no official action would be taken. He asked John Parsons from the Park Service to begin the presentation.

Mr. Parsons said that since the Commission had approved the site in September 1994, the Air Force Memorial Foundation had retained James Freed of Pei Cobb Freed as the designer; he noted that Mr. Freed was present to discuss his design. Mr. Parsons said he had asked members of the National Capital Memorial Commission to be present to hear what Mr. Freed had to say. Mr. Parsons said he wanted to involve the various commissions concerned in the design in an informal way before the process got too far along and they found out they were going in the wrong direction. Mr. Freed was then introduced.

Mr. Freed recalled that during the last presentation it was only the site that was discussed. He said that since being asked to be the designer, he had been considering both the limitations of the site and what the Air Force wanted to convey in the memorial. He showed a site plan, pointing out the Marine Corps Memorial and saying that there would be no competition between the two as he had placed the Air Force Memorial far down the hill; this location would also keep it away from existing trees. He noted the extension of the Mall axis through the site, but said the memorial, which would be about 60 feet high, would not be visible.

Turning to the design, Mr. Freed said the Foundation did not want to memorialize events, but sought to express the essence of the Air Force, in peace and war, from the point of view of both the people who served and the technology that made the Air Force possible. That had been the challenge, and in developing the design, it had seemed to him essential to impart a feeling of going up and exploding into space, giving a sense of infinity. This he thought could be achieved by opening up the memorial in some way so that the visitor could look up and see the sky. He said that in beginning to think of a possible form, he had thought first of the spiral, and then went to the logo of the Air Force itself, thinking how it could be expressed three-dimensionally and serve his purpose. He showed drawings of his proposal, pointing out the three-dimensional star form and noting its relationship to both the spiral and pentagon. The central area would be open to the





sky. Mr. Freed said the material would be metal, light in color, and the memorial would be put together using the same technology used to construct airplanes.

Using a model, Mr. Freed and his associate, Peter Aaron, discussed the entry into the below-ground exhibit spaces and the circulation through the memorial. Mr. Aaron noted that as one entered, there would be a view of the Potomac and the Mall. A proposed sculptural element, depicting the Air Force Honor Guard, was also pointed out. At the Chairman's request, sight-line studies were shown of views from important vantage points on both sides of the Potomac River.

The Chairman expressed his enthusiasm for the design, noting that it would fit well into the environment, would be very moving, symbolic, and patriotic, and would have the requisite technological quality, as well as offering the visitor the opportunity for a learning experience. He particularly liked the focus on the sky. Mr. Ball said he was pleased with the sensitivity of the siting and with the form of the memorial, commenting particularly on the shape of the podium and its symbolism. Mrs. Clark said she agreed with the comments made, and her only concern was for night lighting and how visible it would be. Mr. Freed said they had been very conscious of that, and as the memorial would consist of mostly solid walls, he did not think the effect at night would be much different from the Marine Corps Memorial.

There were no more questions for Mr. Freed, and he was congratulated by the Commission members on his design.

H. CFA 14/DEC/95-9, NCPC Presentation: Monumental Core Framework. (Previous: CFA 17/MAR/94-13.) The transcript of this presentation is attached to these minutes as Exhibit H.

The meeting was adjourned at 3:45 p.m.

Signed,



Charles H. Atherton  
Secretary



III. INSPECTION

CFA 14/DEC/95-10, Inspection of acquisitions. Because of the late hour, the inspection was canceled. Subsequently, the Chairman inspected the objects proposed for acquisition and approved them for the Commission.



# THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

THE PENSION BUILDING  
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200  
202-504-2195 FAX

## EXHIBIT A

31 January 1996

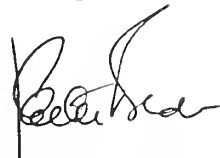
Dear Dr. Robinson:

Phase I of the National Zoological Park Grasslands Exhibit was approved at the Commission's 14 December 1995 meeting. Based on our October site inspection and the subsequent concept submission presented by Rick Hider and Deb Mitchell, the Commission feels that the project is in good hands and has shown marked improvement.

The specific approvals include a new comfort station and improved entrance approaches for the bus drop-off area and Panda Plaza. The stone-trimmed, shake-roofed comfort station should blend in well with the existing food services/gift shop building. Replacing the existing asphalt paving with modular pavers compatible with Olmsted Walk will also be a great improvement.

The exhibit structures and new exit walk from the Panda building are also approved, noting the concept adopted some twenty years ago for the Administration Building; new structures should have minimal impact on the natural, Olmsted-inspired, landscape. This concept supports the policy of preserving the best trees, both as individual specimens and as a general canopy. The Commission is pleased to note that the Grasslands Exhibit will maintain this policy, and looks forward to further submissions as they develop.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown  
Chairman

Mr. Michael H. Robinson, Director  
National Zoological Park  
Smithsonian Institution  
Washington, D.C. 20008-2598



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## EXHIBIT B

31 January 1996

Dear Mr. Cheung:

The Walter Reed Guest House designs were discussed at the Commission's 14 December 1995 meeting, resulting in a request for additional study. Messrs. Phillips, Giordano, and Vergason presented efforts to conform with the Walter Reed design guidelines, historic district restraints, and prior suggestions by the National Capital Planning Commission and this commission. Several significant points were made in the ensuing discussion.

First, approval was given to the siting, materials and a design generally compatible with the so-called "Georgian style" of other campus architecture. Second, we are pleased with the addition of a landscape architect and the commitment to protect and enhance one of the most important features of Walter Reed. Nevertheless, the Commission feels that additional study of the building design and the site plan will result in a stronger, more appropriate finished product.

The axial archway leading to the courtyard and Building 40 is too constricted. Its height in relation to its length is squat and does not relate to the topography of the site. Ideally this passage should be a two-story expression. Perhaps reconfiguring the rooms above can remedy the problem. The Commission is strongly of the opinion that running a glass security corridor perpendicular to the archway would destroy the axial relationship to the garden. We discussed a number of ways of eliminating the glass corridor and hope that you can reinforce this important design enhancement from your end. Another suggestion focused on the gable end facing the future physical fitness building. By replacing the gable with a hip roof, the apparent bulk would be reduced.

The Commission was delighted by efforts to save some of the mature existing trees. However, the straight-line perimeter of the parking lot, if eased and interrupted by the addition of trees, would substantially improve the appearance of the guest house both from the building and the road. A peripheral hedge, if natural with mixed species, might help.

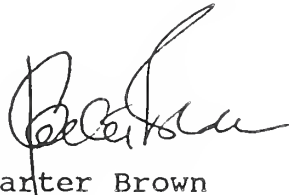




Page 2  
Mr. Cheung

All of these topics were discussed at the meeting. If there are any questions our staff is on alert to be of assistance. We will be happy to look at further studies at our 15 February meeting.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'J. Carter Brown', written in a cursive style.

J. Carter Brown  
Chairman

Kisuk Cheung, P.E.  
Chief, Engineering Division  
Directorate of Military Programs  
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Washington, D.C. 20314-1000

c: Murray Geyer



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## EXHIBIT C

31 January 1996

Dear Mr. Johnson:

During its meeting 14 December 1995 the Commission reviewed the proposal for a temporary installation of planters around the J. Edgar Hoover - FBI Building on 10th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., as a measure to enhance security.

As the architectural style of the building is different from that of the Department of Justice Main Building across the avenue, we feel the more simplified the detailing of the planters the more appropriate they will be for the FBI site. The circular planters are clearly preferred. It may prove suitable to extend these planters farther along 9th and 10th streets. Along E Street, the Commission recommends alternating the circular planters with rectangular planters of the same height and plain design.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown  
Chairman

Mr. Wesley M. Johnson, Jr.  
Section Chief, Facilities  
Management and Security Section  
U.S. Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington DC 20535



# THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

THE PENSION BUILDING  
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200  
202-504-2195 FAX

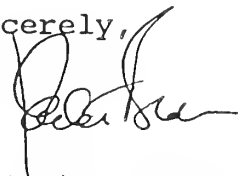
EXHIBIT D

31 January 1996

Dear Ms. Dennis:

During its meeting 14 December 1995, the Commission reviewed and approved the installation and placement of the sculpture "Guns Into Plowshares" by artist Esther Augsburger. The site on the southeast corner of Judiciary Square at 4th Street and Indiana Avenue as well as the orientation of the sculpture, itself, seem ideal. The landscape and walkway designs were also approved. A question was raised concerning the appropriateness of ornamental grasses at this location. However, it is understood that the introduction of grasses provides a symbolic reference to plows and fields. Perhaps if a dense evergreen material could be included in the design as a backdrop for the grasses (shielding the adjacent parking lot) it might help to resolve any lingering doubts.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown  
Chairman

Ms. Jill C. Dennis  
Interim Director  
Office of Planning  
Government of the District of Columbia  
415 12th Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20004

cc: Ass't Chief, William Sarvis  
Metropolitan Police Dept.  
Nancy Witherell, NCPC



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EXHIBIT E

31 January 1996

Dear Mr. Earle:

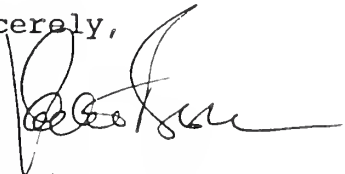
The Commission was pleased to meet with you and architect Shalom Baranes on 14 December 1995 to discuss the proposed concept for the new Honor Guard Bachelor Quarters complex at the Bolling Anacostia Naval Station. As you know, the members are concerned about this project: its siting and massing. The questions were raised in light of the larger issues of the Bolling Anacostia Tract as a whole. The exceptional importance of this enormous piece of real estate in the heart of the Capital precludes any seemingly hasty reviews on matters pertaining to projects of this nature.

The most obvious concern centered on the lack of a sector plan for the immediate area. The plan should provide guidelines and goals as well as address the physical limits of the site, including the location of subgrade air strips and utilities.

There is nothing new in this request. The Commission has often recommended that submission materials include this type of information. The members feel confident that you will have this resolved by our next meeting date, 15 February.

As always, the staff is available to work with you.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown  
Chairman

Mr. Lawrence P. Earle  
Department of the Navy  
Engineering Field Activity Chesapeake  
Washington Navy Yard, Building 212  
901 M Street, S.E.  
Washington, D.C. 20374-5018

cc: William Faught  
Shalom Baranes





# THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

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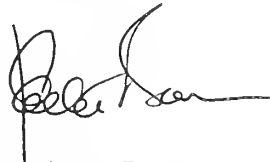
EXHIBIT F

31 January 1996

Dear Mr. Earle:

During its meeting 14 December 1995 the Commission reviewed and approved the design for the proposed addition to Building 59 at the U.S. Naval Observatory.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. Carter Brown", with a stylized flourish at the end.

J. Carter Brown  
Chairman

Mr. Lawrence P. Earle  
Department of the Navy  
Engineering Field Activity Chesapeake  
Washington Navy Yard Building 212  
901 M Street, S.E.  
Washington DC 20374-5018



## AGENDA ITEM EXHIBIT

| <u>NO.</u>  | <u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>  | <u>PROJECT</u>  |
|-------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| S.L. 95-64  | 415 12th Street, N.W.     | Alterations and |
| HPA. 95-456 | Laslow N. Tauber, MD      | infill addition |
|             | The Presidential Building | - conceptual    |

ACTION: No objection to concept design for proposed alterations and addition to the Presidential Building. Submit working drawings and material samples for review when ready.

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|            |                                                                      |                                                                                               |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| S.L. 96-03 | 4155 Linnean Avenue, N.W.<br>M.M. Post Foundation<br>Hillwood Museum | New building,<br>parking garage<br>structure and<br>addition to<br>greenhouse -<br>conceptual |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

ACTION: No objection to concept design for proposed new visitor's center building, alterations and addition to greenhouse, and two level parking garage structure.

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|            |                                                                     |                                            |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| S.L. 96-13 | 10 G Street, N.W.<br>Square 677 No. 2 Ltd. Part.<br>Office building | New 8-story<br>office building<br>- permit |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed new 8-story office building as shown in working drawings received and dated 6 October 1995 and supplemental drawings received and dated 20 October 1995. Revisions to design are in keeping with the previously approved permit submission. See previous Action (S.L. 90-49). Material sample panel will be erected on site for review and approval prior to construction of walls.

NOTE: Record set of working drawings received and dated 18 January 1996 supersede previous drawings.

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1 parking, but internally, we are very excited about  
2 it or we wouldn't be here. Next we will be at the  
3 Planning Commission.

4 MR. BALL: You certainly anticipated all  
5 the questions that I might possibly have of the  
6 skewing of it so that it isn't totally on axis,  
7 the moving down the hill into the middle of the  
8 trees. It has great form, and it is brilliant.  
9 The shape of the podium symbolically implies a lot  
10 of things.

11 CHAIRMAN BROWN: It has such energy.

12 MS. CLARK: You have a sense of lifting  
13 off.

14 MR. PARSON: Well, we will probably rush  
15 it back here in January.

16 (Laughter.)

17 CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you very much. It  
18 is very sophisticated, and I think it is really  
19 great.

20 Mr. Griffith, welcome.

21 MR. GRIFFITH: Thank you, Carter. It is  
22 good to be back, and when I say back, I have to



1 clarify that.

2           Several of you have not seen this. Some  
3 of you have seen it so what I am going to do is to  
4 take you through the presentation in a manner that  
5 would allow you to ask any questions you want as  
6 we go through, or you can wait until the end.

7           Let me begin by saying that this process  
8 has been going on for several years, and we were  
9 fortunate enough to meet with the Fine Arts  
10 Commission early. Carter was very specific in  
11 terms of our need to do several things.

12           We had to respect the open space of the  
13 Mall and the image of the national Capitol if you  
14 will. We had to make better use of the rivers and  
15 the shoreline. I believe you mentioned especially  
16 Bolling Air Force base. There is a real  
17 opportunity there at some point.

18           There was a need to be bold because when  
19 you are doing visionary planning like this there  
20 is a tendency sometimes to be very cautious, and  
21 it had to be realistic. So we think that we have  
22 begun to move in the right direction.





1           We have, in this time period, touched  
2 base with a number of agencies, both Federal and  
3 the local governments. We have touched base with  
4 the local AIA, the APA, and the American Society  
5 of Civil Engineers, a number of other professional  
6 groups, with the elected officials on the local  
7 level and on the Congressional level all in an  
8 effort to get from them what we got from you,  
9 which was initial input into what is a draft.

10           The scheme is for this draft to be  
11 released, hopefully in January or at least in  
12 February, by the President. You all are invited.

13           At that time, it will go out to the  
14 American public for their input because this is so  
15 important that we really need to reach out  
16 nationally. We have done a lot locally, but we  
17 have to go nationally. With that input, then this  
18 draft would become more firm, but still only a  
19 guide, as you will hear.

20           With that, I would like to begin with the  
21 introductory video which establishes some needs,  
22 and then I will go on to the specifics.



1 CHAIRMAN BROWN: Great.

2 (Videotape played.)

3 CHAIRMAN BROWN: You have done a very  
4 nice job.

5 MR. GRIFFITH: Thank you.

6 That is our only copy. We are sharpening  
7 it. There are not too many changes to be made,  
8 but we have to sharpen it.

9 This vision for Washington in the 21st  
10 Century really tries to take off on what we have  
11 learned in the past. So we are trying to combine  
12 the grand and the small, the national and the  
13 local. All will be integrated together so that,  
14 in fact, we have one integrated and beautiful city  
15 as opposed to just a portion of the monumental  
16 core being separated from the city.

17 In order to do that, we had to take a  
18 different approach. We call this the monumental  
19 core framework because it is not a normal plan in  
20 that normal sense of the word. It is a framework,  
21 a guide, if you will, that will guide development  
22 in our national Capitol over the next 50 to one



1 hundred years. As such, it has to be very, very  
2 flexible and yet definitive.

3 We have the Capitol in the center, along  
4 with the White House, the Washington Monument, the  
5 Jefferson Memorial, the Lincoln Memorial, and  
6 Arlington Cemetery. As you know, President  
7 Washington located the Capitol here at the  
8 confluence of the two rivers surrounded by the  
9 hillsides sort of in a saucer.

10 We see an opportunity to meet the needs  
11 of the Federal Government using Federal investment  
12 outside of this general core area and into the  
13 other areas of Washington.

14 Now, there is a special timing to the  
15 approach; that is to say, it is a "vision," and  
16 not a plan. It is the skeleton which establishes  
17 what is to come in the future, but leaves the  
18 future generations the next step, the detailed  
19 planning, if you will, the flesh.

20 Some of that detailed planning has to  
21 happen immediately. Some will take place in 5,  
22 10, 20, even 50 to 100 years. Step Three would be



1 building the projects, the implementation, adding  
2 the muscle and energy. Again, a little of that  
3 will happen immediately, and we will get into that  
4 later.

5 All of this and more is necessary to  
6 realize the vision. The more is that any future  
7 plan like this has to be anchored in today's  
8 realities in Washington. Later, we will talk  
9 about how that fits.

10 You heard from the video the legacy that  
11 we are responding to. You know the L'Enfant Plan.  
12 You also know that the basis for that plan was  
13 that around the houses of the people, the  
14 legislature, and the house of the President, the  
15 White House, Pierre L'Enfant had radiating avenues  
16 moving out like the spokes of a wheel.

17 On top of that, he laid the  
18 orthogonal street route. At key points where they  
19 intersected, he had special features. Those  
20 features were for public spaces or public  
21 buildings, for monuments and memorials, and for  
22 market places.





1 Remember the market places because in  
2 L'Enfant's day, the economy was contributed to by  
3 an exchange of goods and services. We know that  
4 isn't true today, but we can take a page from that  
5 book.

6 In 1901, approximately 90 years later, we  
7 have the McMillan Commission Plan. The McMillan  
8 Commission Plan established much of the Mall area  
9 as we know it today--its grand open spaces and  
10 public buildings.

11 It also went further than this and  
12 established much in the way of our general park  
13 system, the treatment of the waterfront, and so  
14 forth. That, too, is a legacy that we have to  
15 respond to. Now, about a hundred years later,  
16 there is a need for a new plan. You heard what?  
17 Let me repeat some of that for you.

18 Tourism: We now have 20 million visitors  
19 to the monumental core area each year. By the  
20 middle of the next century, if past trends  
21 continue, that will be between 40 and 60 million,  
22 doubling to a tripling per year coming in. We



1 still haven't determined the effect of things like  
2 virtual reality. Think about that.

3 Secondly, the movies moving  
4 internationally made more people aware of what was  
5 happening here and increased our international  
6 visitation. What will virtual reality, which is  
7 virtually at the fingertips of the population as  
8 well as people overseas, do to that  
9 representation?

10 We have something like over five million  
11 square feet of museums currently in the monumental  
12 core area. If past trends continue, that will  
13 double to a little over ten million, which is the  
14 equivalent of adding another ten new Air and Space  
15 Museums.

16 As you know because you deal with it all  
17 the time, we have many, many memorials; with about  
18 95 right now in the monumental core area. There  
19 may be dozens in the pipeline, but we seem to be  
20 approving about one per year. That means that by  
21 the middle of the next century, there may be a  
22 need for another 50 to 60 memorials, and they tend



1 to be getting larger in terms of scale. That also  
2 has to be accommodated.

3 Even with the government shrinking, there  
4 is a need for special Federal functions,  
5 especially as this national Capitol is integrated  
6 with the world economy and becomes more of a  
7 global Capitol. There will be a need for special  
8 buildings. Maybe one illustration would be the  
9 international conference and trade center that is  
10 now being constructed by Pennsylvania Avenue.  
11 Those things will continue.

12 So we are saying within this area  
13 outlined in blue--that is your traditional  
14 monumental core area with about four thousand  
15 acres of land and a thousand of water--we cannot  
16 accommodate these uses without destroying the  
17 image that is the national Capitol. The open  
18 spaces, the feeling of openness that speaks to  
19 democracy. You have to do that.

20 We can take a page from L'Enfant, and  
21 remember, L'Enfant designed his original plan with  
22 the Capitol as the center. So let's move back to



1 that idea, and let's say that those federal  
2 facilities that must be accommodated can be  
3 accommodated in other parts of the city.

4 Like Pierre L'Enfant, let's assume that  
5 we know today the economic generators are not the  
6 exchange of goods and services, but rather, number  
7 one, the Federal Government; and number two,  
8 tourism. So we can use those as catalysts along  
9 these areas that we call corridors of opportunity.

10 North Capitol Street: Each of those  
11 corridors has a different characteristic. North  
12 Capitol Street, as you know, is immediately  
13 adjacent to the old downtown, and it has Federal,  
14 District of Columbia, and commercial offices. It  
15 also has hotels, high-rise and low-rise units. It  
16 has schools. It has employment centers, and it  
17 also has some space for judicious development.

18 So filling in some of that space with  
19 perfect uses, along with street-scape  
20 improvements, can revitalize North Capitol Street  
21 so that it then economically impacts the downtown  
22 area to the west and to the east, the industrial,





1 employment, and residential areas. That is one  
2 real possibility that could happen relatively  
3 quickly.

4 East Capitol Street has a different kind  
5 of characteristic. Here, you have the traditional  
6 low-scale historic townhouses in an historic  
7 district.

8 Here, we see an opportunity to keep that  
9 stable neighborhood the way it is, but to add to  
10 it a perfect street-scape to enhance it and to  
11 better awaken East Capitol Street from the Capitol  
12 down to the water's edge near Anacostia, where you  
13 have an opportunity for an entertainment,  
14 cultural, recreational center, and institutional  
15 uses all supported by mixed uses such as hotels  
16 and shops, restaurants, et cetera, on a scale that  
17 allows us to move from one side of the river to  
18 the other side of the river towards Benning Road  
19 and to reduce that scale, in terms of masses of  
20 buildings, to tie in and integrate it with the  
21 local community, thus making better use of the  
22 waterside and invigorating the surrounding



1 community in the area. That could be done.

2           These could be junior olympic buildings.  
3 There could be a major entertainment center.  
4 There could be many things or some combination  
5 thereof.

6           South Capitol Street--that corridor is  
7 clearly dilapidated. It is probably one of the  
8 most prime areas for development in the District  
9 of Columbia. It is interesting to note that,  
10 again, as we become more international and global,  
11 there is an opportunity for uses to be  
12 accommodated in a different way than we normally  
13 accommodate chanceries and embassies and so on.  
14 That might happen along this area with a mix of  
15 offices and recreational uses as well as museums,  
16 et cetera.

17           It is also interesting to note that the  
18 distance between the Washington Monument and the  
19 Capitol is the same as the distance between the  
20 Capitol and the foot of the river. Add to that  
21 the fact that in the early L'Enfant Plan, only two  
22 of our three branches of government were



1 represented. That is the legislative and the  
2 executive. The judiciary was not. Currently, the  
3 judiciary is in the shadow of the Capitol.

4 In 1981, the architect of the Capitol did  
5 a master plan for the Capitol and its surroundings  
6 and the buildings. In that, he recognized that as  
7 the population of the United States grows, so will  
8 the numbers of Congressmen. Historically, the  
9 staff per Congressperson has also grown. So he  
10 said there may be a need sometime in the future to  
11 use the space where the court now is if the court  
12 decides to move.

13 Former Chief Justice Warren Burger was  
14 very enthusiastic about finding a new spot for the  
15 courts. Current Chief Justice Rehnquist will  
16 probably have to be convinced.

17 The Capitol Commission believes that this  
18 spot, urban design-wise in terms of the city, was  
19 so critical that it could, in fact, become a  
20 prominent place, either for some good governmental  
21 institutional use or, in fact, a home for the new  
22 Supreme Court surrounded by a judicial precinct.



1 That is a real possibility. It is a very special  
2 place.

3 With these types of uses, we recognize  
4 that we also have areas like the Federal Triangle,  
5 which essentially go dead at the end of the  
6 business day; but there is an opportunity to  
7 insert into those areas mixed uses in the way of  
8 restaurants and shops, information areas, so that  
9 they too become alive in the evening.

10 The video talked about the Kennedy  
11 Center. The Kennedy Center, from the east side,  
12 is separated from the city by a network of  
13 highways and unfinished tracts. It is possible to  
14 adjust that circulation pattern economically and  
15 to reclaim tens of acres of land so that the  
16 Kennedy Center then becomes a performing and other  
17 arts complex.

18 It is also interesting to note that,  
19 urban design-wise, the center, if you move  
20 directly east, is on line with the Ellipse of the  
21 White House. That is something that could be  
22 taken advantage of in terms of the development of





1 the city.

2 If we begin to take advantage of these  
3 opportunities and find mixed-used developments  
4 that make Washington a day and evening kind of  
5 venue like Rome or Paris, it becomes a living  
6 Capitol in every sense of the word.

7 This is an opportunity that we see will  
8 occur as the United States takes on a different  
9 role internationally, and other functions have to  
10 happen here.

11 One of the vast treasures that we have  
12 are the rivers and the shorelines, and that is why  
13 you, when we first presented this, suggested to  
14 us, Let's really take advantage of that. We have  
15 been trying to do that.

16 We recognize that some of the open spaces  
17 are over-utilized, such as the memorials. Right  
18 now, there is a danger of really harming them in  
19 terms of the intensity of their use. It is  
20 possible, with improvements, to move some of those  
21 uses and add new uses to other areas of the open  
22 space so that you have recreational areas, you



1 have festivity areas, and so on.

2 For example, the area around the  
3 arboretum and the aquatic gardens is very  
4 environmentally sensitive to its pastoral nature.  
5 In terms of its recreational facilities there are  
6 other areas that are a mixture of activities, such  
7 as King Island, East Potomac and West Potomac  
8 Parks, and they can also be developed. There are  
9 also good spots for new memorials in those areas.

10 The Kennedy Center, on the riverside, as  
11 opposed to the land side, you will recall that  
12 many years ago, there was a scheme for the grand  
13 staircase to come down and connect the terrace of  
14 the Kennedy Center to the water.

15 We see an opportunity to echo that so  
16 that we also have connections directly, not only  
17 from the terrace to the waterside, but to a  
18 promenade all the way from Georgetown, passed the  
19 Kennedy Center, to the Mall area, which would have  
20 a good deal of cultural, recreational,  
21 residential, and commercial activities along that  
22 promenade, and therefore, which would actively use



1 the waterfront and the rivers.

2 If we do that and if, in fact, we have a  
3 doubling to a tripling of visitation to the core,  
4 how do we handle it? If Washington moves in the  
5 direction that we think it may move--we had to  
6 make some assumptions--we assume that there would  
7 be as much a 50 percent increase in employment in  
8 downtown Washington.

9 We cannot handle those increases without  
10 decreasing the number of cars that currently come  
11 into Washington every day. How do we do that?

12 We do it by increasing the use of  
13 transit. A split of 45 percent in terms of the  
14 transit mode moving into the rail system will help  
15 us. Forty-five percent is easy to accomplish  
16 right now. We are near 38 percent, and New York  
17 is at 75 percent, so we know that we can do that.

18 Additionally, there is an opportunity to  
19 use other means of transportation that we call a  
20 circuit, which I will get into momentarily, and  
21 there is an opportunity to use the rivers and, of  
22 course, small pedestrian use of the narrow



1 waterways such as the Washington Channel for  
2 moving them over to King Island.

3 So the traffic network would now consist  
4 of several things. It would consist of the  
5 existing rail lines with perhaps additional stops  
6 in East Potomac and other places where new  
7 attractions can be accommodated. Let's move that  
8 into another sort of abstraction of ten.

9 Linked to that will be this new state of  
10 the art circulator. If it were done today, it  
11 might be propane-propelled for a cleaner  
12 environment. Five days from now, it could be  
13 electric. Who knows what it would be 30 or 40  
14 years from now.

15 That would be a circuitous transportation  
16 system that will take you to the attractions; that  
17 is, the attractions that now exist in the Mall  
18 area and those that will exist along these other  
19 corridors of opportunity that we have identified.  
20 So that is a very real possibility.

21 Additionally, with all of these  
22 attractions that we have talked about, these mixed





1 uses, this vibrancy that we are going to create  
2 along the shoreline of the water's edge, those  
3 rivers would cease to be the barriers that they  
4 now are. They would become corridors. They would  
5 become water streets, if you will.

6 So the blue indicates areas where there  
7 may be embarkations to that water taxi kind of  
8 travel, not just for recreational purposes, but  
9 for commuting purposes to go from home to work;  
10 and all of these would be tied together with  
11 transit centers that would allow for a change in  
12 the mode of transportation as well as information,  
13 especially to visitors to the buildings of the  
14 national Capitol.

15 When we accomplish this, then we have a  
16 tremendous opportunity. At the end of the natural  
17 life span of things like expressways, when the  
18 cost of replacing them rivals the cost of some  
19 other method, we can, in fact, remove them.

20 So here, we have South Capitol Street  
21 removed, along with the Southeast-Southwest  
22 Expressway removed and that portion of Washington



1 of Buzzard's Point that is now separated from the  
2 city becomes integrated with the city and tied  
3 into it along South Capitol Street.

4 Similarly, we know that the railroad that  
5 is now along Maryland Avenue--the tracks and the  
6 tunnels are old; they are in need of massive  
7 repair--could be relocated, and Maryland Avenue  
8 would become second only to Pennsylvania Avenue in  
9 mixed uses. This is a representation of the  
10 intersection at Maryland and Virginia Avenues.

11 If you look closely at this, you will  
12 also notice that the cars don't have any wheels on  
13 them. This is the future.

14 If, in fact, we move the railroad, and  
15 the existing right-of-way for the railroad is this  
16 pink line that goes over the complex of bridges  
17 and down Maryland Avenue and Virginia Avenue, into  
18 Union Station and then over to Anacostia with  
19 freight, we can split that just south of National  
20 Airport and move the passenger, in the yellow,  
21 through a combination of tunnels and right-of-ways  
22 into Union Station and then on to the northeast



1 corridor. The freight, again, would be moved  
2 through tunnels along the existing right-of-way so  
3 that it doesn't impact on neighboring communities.

4 If we do that, we can also take advantage  
5 of the fact that that complex of five spans that  
6 accommodates cars, the railroad, and the metro  
7 line, they could be replaced by a single,  
8 beautiful bridge and new gateway into the downtown  
9 area of Washington; and a tunnel for the rail  
10 would move under and along M Street into what  
11 would be a new employment corridor catered to  
12 that, as we talked about in the first initiatives,  
13 the Southwest-Southeast area of Washington.

14 What happens then is that other gateways  
15 are freed. In the southeast, you have a  
16 combination of Suitland Parkway, I-295, and South  
17 Capitol Street. They would become a new gateway  
18 into Washington from the south at that very  
19 special place. That special place can be  
20 accommodated by the existing street system because  
21 we have not increased the numbers of vehicles  
22 coming in.



1           Likewise in Arlington, much of the  
2 traffic can be moved off of the George Washington  
3 Memorial Parkway and onto 110 so that the  
4 residents of Arlington would have better access to  
5 their waterfront as would the residents of  
6 Anacostia have better access to their waterfront  
7 because we are depressing parts of 295.

8           The existing L'Enfant system, the major  
9 arteries in that system, are sufficient to carry  
10 the amount of traffic that would be there. How do  
11 we do it?

12           We cannot do it alone. In fact, no  
13 single government agency can do it alone. We see  
14 the need for a partnership, a partnership that  
15 includes both Federal and local governments, the  
16 private sector professionals, and community  
17 groups.

18           We have already begun to talk about that,  
19 and we have talked about it because we recognize  
20 that we have to anchor this vision for the future  
21 in the realities of today.

22           We have to show that there is an





1 opportunity, an immediate opportunity for benefits  
2 to the Federal Government, to the local  
3 governments to the local business people, and to  
4 the residents of the District of Columbia who are  
5 dealing with today's problems.

6 We have begun our process, and what we  
7 are doing with it will be explained by Mary Finch,  
8 our coordinator.

9 MS. FINCH: One of the things is we have  
10 been showing these beautiful visions of the  
11 future, and yet, how do we get started today and  
12 how do we do a plan for Washington without  
13 addressing some of the major challenges in space  
14 in the District today?

15 What we are trying to do is kind of build  
16 off of the idea that the McMillan Plan used.  
17 There was a major problem facing those planners  
18 with the train tracks on the Mall. The first  
19 initiative, the first project they had was Union  
20 Station. So we are trying to start one little  
21 project by using some of the challenges and some  
22 of the opportunities we have today.



1           The first initiative program is to show  
2 how this long-term plan can influence what is  
3 happening in the short-term horizon as well. One  
4 of those projects is called the South Capitol  
5 Gateway.

6           One of the changes that has happened  
7 recently is that the Navy will be moving a lot of  
8 people out of Crystal City and into the Navy Yard,  
9 which you see on the screen right here; and there  
10 will be about five thousand new employees in the  
11 Navy Yard.

12           One of their major jobs there is  
13 contracting, and along with those people will be  
14 an interest by the people doing business, the  
15 contractors, to come into the South Capitol area  
16 to be near those contractors. So that is an  
17 opportunity for new employment in that area of the  
18 city that we can take advantage of.

19           We can try and work with the District and  
20 the other agencies in that area to use that, get  
21 the Navy Yard waterfront going, to work with the  
22 Southeast Federal Center, which is adjacent to it,



1 to work on those areas to get some beginning  
2 there.

3 There is some interest right now by some  
4 private developers for doing a project just to the  
5 west of the Southeast Federal Center. So we are  
6 working together with the District and the local  
7 authorities in that area as well as the private  
8 sector to again try to get something started to  
9 show how this long-term vision can really  
10 matter and address some of the problems today.

11 Another one of the first initiative  
12 projects is--we talk about how the Mall is  
13 over-used and how there is no more space on the  
14 Mall for new museums--if there is a way to move  
15 tourists out to see other attractions of the city,  
16 other parts of the city, we can do that.

17 We are working with the local tourism  
18 organizations to try to figure out a way. Perhaps  
19 it is by signage or brochures or some sort of  
20 video project that we can do with hotels to get  
21 people to understand that there is more to  
22 Washington than just what you find on the Mall.



1 That would help move people into other areas of  
2 the city to see some of those major attractions.

3 So these are two ways that we are looking  
4 at to demonstrate that, yes, this is a long-term  
5 vision, and we are talking about a hundred years  
6 or 50 to 100 years; but also that we have to start  
7 talking now about a partnership, about getting  
8 together to work toward this vision. These are  
9 some of the ways that this can help the situation  
10 here today. So that is a little bit about the  
11 first initiatives.

12 Reg, do you want to say anything in  
13 conclusion?

14 MR. GRIFFITH: We would like whatever  
15 input you can give us that might affect how we go  
16 public. At this stage, you do have finished  
17 documents in front of you.

18 CHAIRMAN BROWN: Why don't we have the  
19 lights.

20 MR. GRIFFITH: I would say that those  
21 documents, while they have been distributed to  
22 special people like you, are still private; that





1 is to say, we would not want them to end up in the  
2 hands of the media at this point.

3 We do have a program that will allow us  
4 to brief the editorial boards of the major  
5 newspapers and other methods within the media that  
6 we will be launching; but we are trying to tie  
7 that in with the release by the President.

8 So we are waiting for dates, certainly,  
9 by the President. So, please, enjoy the reading,  
10 ask us any questions you want, but we do ask you  
11 to keep it private.

12 CHAIRMAN BROWN: Reg, we have been  
13 hearing a lot about varying government  
14 agenciesdisputing each other's projections about  
15 things like the budget.

16 The concept that we would have two to  
17 three times as many people coming to the District  
18 and we would have twice as many square feet of  
19 museums could, perhaps, be disputed. I think you  
20 probably have to be ready for that because I don't  
21 think you want to make yourself vulnerable; but  
22 the whole thing depends on some set assumptions



1 that might not be very accurate.

2 MR. GRIFFITH: That is very true.

3 CHAIRMAN BROWN: My own feeling is that  
4 some of these things are self-regulating and that  
5 if you build it, they will come.

6 If there is some magic breakthrough in  
7 transportation that will make life simple around  
8 here, then maybe we can accommodate more people;  
9 but I think that if there is a shortage of hotel  
10 rooms and there is a frustration level of getting  
11 around, people will use their leisure time in  
12 other ways. They will go to Orlando or Anaheim or  
13 Europe.

14 MR. GRIFFITH: That is true.

15 CHAIRMAN BROWN: I am not sure that you  
16 can just go on extrapolating. I think there is a  
17 limit to the disposable income factor, the extent  
18 to which people have either the money or the time  
19 or the information, given the competition.

20 I am not even sure that the virtual  
21 reality argument holds because that could be  
22 argued that people can get these experiences



1 without the hassle. They might take advantage of  
2 that.

3 MR. GRIFFITH: Yes, but that is one of  
4 the things that I think the written documents say  
5 a lot clearer.

6 This really is a different type of plan,  
7 and this vision does not prescribe development.  
8 When we say it is a guide for development, it is a  
9 guide for accommodating Federal needs if and when  
10 they occur. If they don't occur, then there is no  
11 problem because it is flexible.

12 The other thing that it does is pinpoint  
13 the problem of communicating this kind of thing  
14 ahead of time. I am sure that when McMillan did  
15 his plan, he wasn't really saying a hundred years;  
16 but it worked out that way.

17 Because it worked out that way, we are  
18 saying a hundred years, but we know there has to  
19 be an immediate benefit of practicality and  
20 flexibility to take changes. We talk about  
21 bridges here. We talk about water transportation.

22 We know that now, in the laboratories,



1 there are metals with a specific gravity of less  
2 than one. That means a solid piece of metal is  
3 lighter than water. Now, if that happens, what  
4 does that do to the need for vehicular bridges or  
5 water transportation?

6 So there are lots of things that will  
7 happen in the future that we cannot anticipate.  
8 Even if we can anticipate a direction, this has to  
9 be flexible enough to accommodate them like  
10 L'Enfant, who designed his streets for horses.

11 CHAIRMAN BROWN: Yes. That is right. He  
12 did not foresee our parking problem.

13 Any comments or questions?

14 MS. CLARK: I have a comment on the  
15 presentation. It was excellent, and this booklet  
16 is wonderful. However, I want to ask you a quick  
17 question.

18 Do you see a slight inconsistency in  
19 talking about the nation's Capitol on the one  
20 hand, and talking about the monumental core city  
21 on the other?

22 It seemed to me, toward the end when you





1 presented your comments about initiatives, et  
2 cetera, that we are going to move out away from  
3 the monumental core plan. It seemed to me the  
4 approach is going to be a little different; i.e.,  
5 infusion of money, for want of something better to  
6 say, resources, to make Anacostia attractive to  
7 those increasing numbers of tourists who come.

8           You cannot just set up an orientation  
9 center and say, Here is Brightwood, here is  
10 Anacostia, here is Georgetown, and expect the  
11 tourists to want to automatically go there.

12           I think about the Smithsonian over in  
13 Anacostia and how difficult it has been to get  
14 people to go out there, et cetera, as if to  
15 another city entirely.

16           My overall comment is that it is a  
17 wonderful presentation, but if you are going to  
18 start talking about initiating some of these  
19 ideas, think on the other side also. What are we  
20 doing?

21           I know the National Park is working in  
22 that area through places like Douglas' home and



1 other areas, but it does seem to me that this is  
2 slightly limited to the Federal monumental core.

3 MR. GRIFFITH: Well, it is. It is  
4 limited to the Federal.

5 MS. CLARK: Which is not all of the  
6 nation's Capitol

7 MR. GRIFFITH: Absolutely; but it is  
8 limited to the Federal input as a catalyst for  
9 economic development.

10 Two examples: One, the portion of the  
11 city that has developed the most is the northwest;  
12 and next to that, some of the southwest. What is  
13 there about those two areas?

14 They have more of a Federal presence than  
15 the other areas. The Federal Government is the  
16 number one economic generator. Tourism is second  
17 in terms of museums and so on. We know that  
18 people are not going to want to go to Anacostia  
19 unless there is an attraction and an environment  
20 that says this is a wonderful place to go; it is  
21 safe to go there; it is easy to get there; and  
22 gee, I have to go there because it is wonderful.



1 We think that could occur, but it is going to take  
2 time. It is going to take education. It is going  
3 to take things like the circulator that  
4 automatically moves people safely to the  
5 complexes.

6 Economic generation and change of the  
7 environment will change with some kind of impetus,  
8 and the largest impetus in this whole region right  
9 now is the Federal Government.

10 CHAIRMAN BROWN: Any other questions or  
11 comments?

12 MS. BRODY: I really applaud you for the  
13 dreams and the vision that you are trying to  
14 articulate here. It is always tricky with  
15 planning, especially because by jurisdiction, you  
16 are one step removed from the zoning process and  
17 some of the other practical things.

18 I would say that I would echo Carter's  
19 comment that it is very important in the trends  
20 and getting a handle of the demographics. There  
21 is so much up in the air here about the Federal  
22 Government and the District itself that I think it



1 is really a mistake to sort of straight line from  
2 what has happened.

3 I think it is very important to try to  
4 get the best information we all can about what  
5 will happen in terms of population growth, in  
6 terms of business growth, in terms of tourism.

7 MR. GRIFFITH: Yes.

8 CHAIRMAN BROWN: You couldn't extrapolate  
9 on what happened in the Federal Government in the  
10 Johnson Administration.

11 MR. GRIFFITH: The reason I am saying  
12 this is that in overall, in this skeleton that we  
13 call it, this framework, I think it is very  
14 dangerous to get specific.

15 We don't know what is going to happen in  
16 the next 50 years. We really don't, so we just,  
17 in general, say here are some parameters, here are  
18 some possibilities. That is why we are saying we  
19 are at that skeleton stage.

20 That second stage, that detailed planning  
21 that I talked about, that is not what we are doing  
22 now, although it needs to be done immediately.





1 MS. BRODY: It needs to be done, or the  
2 fruits of your labor will never be realized. That  
3 is why I think, at the end of day, it is important  
4 to work with local government, which I would say  
5 is probably one of the most important linkages and  
6 community groups.

7 So much of this, for this to work, is  
8 still driven by private sector or community group  
9 initiatives. You have to build in the incentives  
10 on a very practical basis to make that happen. I  
11 know you realize that, so it is really just a  
12 question of making the connection between the  
13 grand plans, and then, as you were talking  
14 about--where do you start--show that it can  
15 happen.

16 MR. GRIFFITH: One of the groups that we  
17 spoke to was the Federal City Council. They are  
18 in the process of forming, if you will, the  
19 legislation to go on the Hill that will establish  
20 a different kind of city--Federal Government,  
21 local community partnership, similar to what we  
22 are talking about--that has specific functions and



1 that could service individual areas of the city.

2 If that occurs, and we expect it will,  
3 sometime within this review period between the  
4 draft and when we get the input back from the  
5 American public, then as part of our final  
6 document, which is not only this kind of  
7 easy-to-read communication document, but a  
8 technical document that has all of those hard-line  
9 projections for the short terms--short-term being  
10 5, 10, or 15 years--that will include  
11 implementation mechanisms that could include this.

12 So there is a lot to be done, and it is  
13 very difficult. It is a very complex project.

14 CHAIRMAN BROWN: Surely, some of it  
15 already has. Haven't you had people doing some  
16 projections and things?

17 It just seems that any business or the  
18 Pentagon or any of these Federal agencies have  
19 people trained in economics and statistics and  
20 projections.

21 We all know that it is unknowable and  
22 that the factor of error is enormous, but at least



1 you have assumptions and then you have logical  
2 conclusions from them and various scenarios. So  
3 it might be useful, in your presentation, to say  
4 that some of this is happening, that it isn't just  
5 broad-brushed.

6 MR. GRIFFITH: Right.

7 CHAIRMAN BROWN: Speaking of  
8 broad-brushed, I think whoever you got to do your  
9 renderings is terrific.

10 MR. GRIFFITH: I don't want to sound  
11 un-American, but the fellow that did it is  
12 actually Canadian, but it is Michael McCan.

13 CHAIRMAN BROWN: That is fine, but I  
14 think you have to give some sense to people that,  
15 yes, someone has sharpened a pencil and someone  
16 has run some computer models and taken a look and  
17 that transportation experts have looked at would  
18 it work and how it would. I mean 38 and 45  
19 percent are the only numbers that we really got,  
20 and that is great.

21 Does a 7 percent increase in ridership  
22 solve all this doubling and implosion?



1           These are things that some people are  
2 going to be asking, and I think it is legitimate  
3 because they know we haven't got answers, but you  
4 have to project at least that you have done some  
5 thinking about it if that is the full plan.

6           I don't want to sound negative about it.  
7 I think you are here to find what comments can  
8 help you avoid the brick bath and sell it better.  
9 I would like to say for the record how  
10 enthusiastic I am about the process. I think  
11 somebody out there has to be thinking about this.  
12 We can't just ad hoc everything from one thing to  
13 the next.

14           MR. GRIFFITH: We do have numbers. I  
15 think those numbers will be tested even further.  
16 Certainly, on transportation, we have some very  
17 specific numbers.

18           CHAIRMAN BROWN: There are people that  
19 make a profession of this.

20           MR. GRIFFITH: The numbers on the  
21 museums, Ed can explain to you, but part of those  
22 had to do with exit polls and estimations from the





1 museums themselves. We really got into this and  
2 got details. That is part of the technical  
3 report, and I really didn't get into that here.

4 CHAIRMAN BROWN: It might be useful to  
5 mention that there are technical reports.

6 MS. ROSE: One of the things this doesn't  
7 focus on too much--and maybe this is more  
8 detailed, but in a lot of ways, I don't really  
9 think it is--we see the economic side of this.  
10 For things like additional acquisition of land for  
11 park areas, there is not that much focus on the  
12 parks.

13 There is on the area east of the Kennedy  
14 Center and making those plazas in sort of urban  
15 areas, but it also seems that I read a goal  
16 somewhere that everybody have a park within 15 of  
17 20 minutes of where they live, but that is a goal  
18 in some places. That kind of thing isn't included  
19 in here.

20 MR. GRIFFITH: The Commission has a  
21 policy, and again that will be part of the  
22 technical document--I hate to rely on that all the



1 time, but it is true--that there will be no  
2 diminution to the tax base of the District of  
3 Columbia. So that if there is a need for  
4 acquisition of additional park land, it will be  
5 done in such a way that it doesn't adversely  
6 affect the tax base. There may be exchange of  
7 lands. There may be other rights that are given  
8 or whatever.

9 Those are the technical parts of  
10 implementation which I think, realistically, must  
11 be the kind of thing that is in that detailed  
12 plan. That is the PADC-type planning for  
13 Pennsylvania Avenue. That is the kind of thing  
14 that we are beginning, that stage; although in  
15 general, in our implementation section, we will  
16 have what-if kinds of possible scenarios.

17 PADC functions, as you know, will be  
18 split between ACPC and GSA, and we will be looking  
19 at the planning; but we are still negotiating.

20 MS. ROSE: This kind of thing is  
21 certainly a combination of the highly practical  
22 and what is projected with dreaming and hoping and



1 envisioning.

2 MR. GRIFFITH: What I would like to do is  
3 to volunteer to respond. I really want your calls  
4 to get anymore detailed questions you have,  
5 anything that comes to mind because I want to be  
6 able to answer them for you.

7 What is likely to happen at the roll-out  
8 is that reporters will also be looking for  
9 something sensational. They will say, Hey, there  
10 is other group over there at the Fine Arts  
11 Commission, and they will put a microphone in  
12 front of you and say, What do you think about  
13 this?

14 To the extent that we can educate, it  
15 would be helpful.

16 CHAIRMAN BROWN: Reg, I, for one, have to  
17 go back to my office before it closes at five, and  
18 I think other people probably feel that they have  
19 to scoot.

20 This is probably the latest the Fine Arts  
21 Commission has ever met in memory, but we want to  
22 thank you and commend you and keep the lines of



1 communication open between the Commission. I am  
2 sure the staff may have some input too, and it  
3 will be great to have that happen.

4 MR. GRIFFITH: Thank you so much.

5 CHAIRMAN BROWN: Thank you.

6 (Whereupon, at 4:45 p.m., the proceedings  
7 were concluded.)  
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